such a course of policy, by standing together and watching our opportunity, we overthrew Mr. Forster and shall overthrow Lord Spencer. In the next Parliament it will be a question not of Viceroys and Chief Secretaries, but of whole Administrations. With such existing conditions and such a prospect, what do we want of obstruction? What lo we care about delaying the general movement of business in the House of Commons? The Conservatives do enough in that way; and indeed under the most favorable circumstances the movement of business in the House of Commons is so slow, cumbrons and clumsy that a future generation will find some of our own work done than to concern ourget much done; and most of what is done as spoiled | Episcopal ministers will attend the services. or nearly so in its passage through the House of Lords, even if it should be fortunate enough to pass undamaged through the House of Commons. We they could with one of them, a bill to improve the constitution of poor law guardian boards in Ireland. and we got it safely through the House of Commons. But when it got to the House of Lords their lordships would hardly condescend to discuss it. The Peers found out that it would lessen in some way the privileges and the power of the landlords in Ireland, and they rejected it instantaneously. We were not surprised; we expected nothing better. As Parliament is at present constituted the best intentioned government could do but little for Ireland.

This is the conviction which underlies and inspires the policy of Mr. Parnell. He assumes as a matter of certainty that the English Parliament cannot do for Ireland what Iteland wants to have done; what Ireland could do for herself. Therefore he bends all his energies to the task of getting Ireland extricated from the cruel coils of her Parliamentary connection with England, and he sees but one way of accomplishing this task, and that is by the strength of a powerful Parliamentary party which shall have the Irish people behind it. Mr. Parnell is essentially a Parliamentary politician. He is not a theorist or a dreamer. Airy speculations do not captivate him; do not even interest him. He treads the firm earth of present and practical politics. For this very reason he is fully possessed of the knowledge that no Irish Parliamentary party, however numerous, able and resolute, would be of any real use if it had not the Irish people are the shaft of the spear. The Parliamentary party is the spear-head; Mr. Parnell's is the hand that propols and guides spear-shaft and spear-head to the mark. Mr. Parnell's purpose is so clear and certain that he does not think it necessary to talk much about it. He does not much care for the formal and long debates on Home Rute which were a ceremonial of every session during Mr. Butt's leadership. The English press and public seemed to be greatly amazed and alarmed when two or three years ago Mr. Parnell's laid be would not have "taken of his coat," merely to pass a measure of land reform. The fact that any surprise was felt only showed how intile the English press and public seemed to be greatly amazed and alarmed when two or three years ago Mr. Parnell's and he would not have "taken of this coat," merely to pass a measure of land reform an English Parliament as at present constituted, and that no measure of land reform cannot be got from an English Parliament as at present constituted, and that no measure of land reform cannot be got from an English Parliament as at present constituted, and that no measure of land reform cannot be got from an English Parliament as at present constituted, and that no measure of land reform c cannot do for Ireland what Ireland wants to have done; what Ireland could do for herself. Therehowever complete, would satisfy the Irish people in such a way to extinguish their desire for selfgovernment. Any one who does not understand that fact, who has not got it fully into his head, who does not assume it as an elementary condition of the controversy between England and Ireland. will only waste his time and puzzle his brains to no purpose if he troubles himself to think about the

The end is a great one; and a man or a party cannot steadily seek a great end without accomplishing in the pursuit of it some other good objects as well. In seeking for an Irish National Legislature Mr. Parnell is, as I have shown, organizing a nation. His policy is purifying the constituencies. authority of the public spirit he has invoked sets corruption and undue influence of all kinds at absolute defiance. The representation has been purified as well as the constituencies. I remember John Bright telling me some years ago of a saying once Parliament to-day. They beg for no places; they ask for no favors. The man who votes for an Irish National member knows that he is voting for one who is pledged not to seek for or accept any favor from any Ministry for himself or for any of his con-Mituents. Charles Lever's "Kenny Dodd" describes some Irish constituent writing to his representative and replying to the representative's account of his own public services by the words, " Get my son Tom a place in the Custom House, and I don't care if New-Zealand never had a constitution." No constituent ever applies to one of us to get his son Tom a place in the Custom House. I cannot but feel my faith in the future of Ireland much strengthened, if it needed strengthening, when I see the change that has taken place and see how even very ordinary and commonplace persons, from whom one might not expect over-much in the way of self-sacrifice, have been willing to forego so many chances of personal advantage for the mere mke of helping on the National movement. I may say, too, that Irish members of Parliament stand aloof from the social influences of London which used at one time to have suclf a softening and enervating effect on their political character. This isolation, for so I may call it, was distinctly the work of Mr. Parnell. It was not the way of O'Connell; it was not the way of Mr. Butt. O'Connell's relations of friendship with some of the Whigs of his day were often injurious to his influence over political movements; and similar relationships with English public men made Mr. Butt far too anxions to please or at all events not to displease the House of Commons. Five years ago I wrote an article in a London periodical in which I told my readers that a new chapter was opening in Irish political history when the Irish Parliamentary party had got a leader who did not care one straw for the friendship of a Duke, and who would not go to dine at the house of a Cabinet Minister. This may seem to some of your readers a small matter; to those who know the history of Irish Parliamentary movements It is a great matter. It is a part of that policy of independence which Mr. Parnell has come to carry out, and which is now tried in action for the first JUSTIN MCCARTHY. No. 13 Ebury-st., S. W., London, July 26, 1884.

# ENGLISH OPERA AT THE BIJOU.

For reasons which require no setting forth to those who attended the performances at the Bijou Opera House on this week, it is safe to assume that "Fra Diavole" will be received with greater favor than eiter "The Chimes of Normand; " or "The Behem an Musically Auber's spark ing little opera is deserving of the better patronage for its own sake, but we fancy that the music, presty as it is, will exert less attracting power than the manner in which Miss Adelaide Randail goes through the scene which once made the pure-minded Mendelssohn declare that if such was the matter which the pub is wan ed he would write no operas; and this while he was fired with that ambition which all composers feel through the greater part of their car er. There were a naturalness and a tack of restraint (to call it by no arsher name) about the chief scene in the second act which the gilded youth of the town will be inclined to accept as a satis-actory substitute for the diversion for which they are ord narily thrown upon the perform noes of the most unconscio able of our French operatta com-

panies.

Of the performance as a whole it can be said, in brief, that the fact that it was more enjoyable than the interpretation which the company gave. "The Becomian Girl" was one largely to be superiority of Auber's music. Measrs. Donnel y as Ke are have put an ordering the transfer in the put an order of the property of the prop into to comey title theatre whom is good in quality i not numerous, and be ween the numbrans and the surgers, although the latter are only mediore, the piquancy and grace of Auber's music cannot be entirely ion. The opera is worth its ening to for the sake of the cleases t and its tools who it calls up in the minds of opera-goors. Few persons will care, in these sultry nights, to exert them-

selves so much as to get vexed at the flaws which are ob-

OBITUARY.

THE REV. JOHN BROWN. NEWBURG, N. Y., Ang. 15.-The Rev. Dr. John Brown died this morning at his home in this city. He was ninety-three years old May 19. The Doctor had been feeble for a long time and the last time he rode out was about one month ago. His faculties became impaired so that his sight and hearing latterly got to head than that of Sheriff. It is not an office of much be very poor. No other elergyman and Mason was more universally known. He leaves two children, Mrs. it hard to believe that any assembly of sane men | Rogers, widow of the late Daniel T. Rogers, and the could have endured a system which sacrifices the wife of Eugene A. Brewster, a leading lawyer of this which a Sheriff's bills are made out it also offers, to needs of an empire to the pelting, petty work of a city. The funeral services will take place Monday a person so disposed, an opportunity to make exparish vestry. We are more anxious now to get afternoon at 2 o'clock. Special Masonic ceremonies cessive charges without the public being made will take place, the highest officials in that order in the aware of the fact. The case of Sheriff Davidson, selves about delaying any other work. We cannot | State participating in them. A large number of in New-York, now one of Cleveland's chief

The Doctor was made a Mason in Newburg, June 16. He was regularly charging for the transportation 1817, and was therefore at the time of his death a of prisoners to court when there were no courts in Mason of sixty-seven years continuous membership. session, and he was collecting housands of dollars had one or two measures of interest and importance | He was therefore believed to be the oldest Mason to Ireland this session, but we did not succeed in living. The lodge-room in which he was initiated still from the courts to city institutions, aithough the passing them. The Government gave us all the help stands on the corner of Smith and South sts. in this city was paving another department for doing that city, and bears traces of painted figures on the walls then placed there. The building is now occupied as a For his excessive charges for the board of prisoners greecry and dwelling. The Doctor was for many years and for making reports to the Secretary of State, chaplain of Hudson River Lodge No. 607, this city, and held the office when he died. Besides this he passed through all the other offices in the order during his long membership in it. When his birthday anniversary came around he was always kindly remembered with the power of the State, brought out the facts. by Hudson River Lodge.

He was probably not only the oldest Mason in America, but he has also probably served a longer term in American can well be proud;" and Bishop Coxe wrote

GEORGE WILSON.

George Wilson died at his home, No. 123 E at Twenty eighth st. early on Tours lay morning, at the age of seventy nuc. H. came to this country to 1837 he re urued o N. w-York and opened a small lace store, in which trade he was engaged with his brother R bort

## THE REV. W. P. FLANNELLY.

The Rev. W. P. Fiannelly, rector of St. Cecilia's Caurch, a On -h mared-and-sixtu-st. sn l L xincton-av ... d ed at his home, No. 123 East Obe-handr d-Bright telling me some years ago of a saying once familiar in the House of Commons, that an Irish member could always be known in the street by reason of his invariable movement toward the offices of the Treasury. Even the wildest spirit of burlesque, of extravagant sarcasm, would hardly apply such a saying to the Irish Nationalist members of the Ker Fisher society, of the Curen of the Holy guelt as saying to the Irish Nationalist members of the Saying to the Irish Saying the Saying to the Irish Saying the Irish Saying to the Irish Saying to the Irish Saying to the Irish Saying the Irish Say Lt cil', where he was he pass r for five sear Request mass will be he d to-morrow morning, and the fun ral will lake place at 10 o'clock.

THE REV. NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER. The Rev. Nicholas Schneider, for eleven years parish price of the Catholic congrustion at Passaic, N. J., shed yesterday, go aixty wo. He had been two sty-eight years in the priesthood and eight in in the Diocese of Newerk. He was educated to the the Diocese of Newtra in was strained by this ty. Subsequently a war assistant (riest at the Cathedral in Newa k. Bish p Wigger eing also an assitant there at the line, down in induly a cungup be ween the a which sted through the Father en asiar was for only a series to St. John's, Newark, and or its years oroses a dog mas chandled by the body at Se in Hail College, both Ora ge. He had suffered for some years from these and type from the series of the series of the series and the series of the series of the series and the series are series of the series and the series are series as a series of the series and the series and the series are series as a series of the series and the series are series.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Toulouse, Aug. 15 .- Dr. Maximilian Pertz, professor in the University of Berne, died here yester-

Paris, Aug. 15.-Dr. Burg. the distinguished physician who a few days ago delivered a lecture on the treatment of cholers, died here to ay of apoplexy. RICHMOND, Aug. 15.—H nry William Mu ray, Grand Ma-ter of the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons, died tomight a Charioticavile, age fifty- our. He had been a

Sta e Senator, and served in the late war as captaln 13 the Co federa's Army. He was a lawyer and of Ireland, though reised by Virginia. He lived a Court House, where he will be buried with

## MR. SCHURZ IN COLLISION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: "We do not remember that he ever came into co lision with Mr. Blaine in any manner," said es a few days ag o re erring to Mr. Schurz, in a long-winded defense of that peculiar politician. The Times writer has a bad memory. When Mr. Schurz was Secretary of the Int vior he came into collision with Mr. Bi ine, and Mr. Bia e hit him so hard that it is not remarkable that resentinent should linger in the bosom of the ex-Secretary. It was while the Senater was consums fort er covery of lumber alleged to have been taken by the delendants from Government lands. The result of the debate was the com lete discomfiture of the Judiciary Committee, which reported against he bill, and of secretary Schurz, who holly opposed it. Mr. Laurar spoke warmly in favor of the bill. In The TRIBUNE's report of the depate as telegraphed from

Washington was this paragraph : Washington was this paragraph:

The success of the bill, in-wever, was largely due to Mr. Blanc's off cits. He stracked the course of Secretary Schurz in similar cases whereously. He said he know very little of the press trace, and his rimarks were for the purpose of showing that the Sere ary was unjustand o.ger saive to the people largely dependent upon his orders—the laboring humberman and pion ers in the Far West. He said the Secre ary's course would not calvestand the progress and development of new forcifories, but would depend at them. He read a highly interesting reducts of secretary solurer's course in Mootana, prepared by Mr. Maginnis, the Delegate from that Territory.

The bill passed by a vete of 30 to 15, notwithstanding Mr. Schurz's opp sition to it. If The Times writer will consult the files of the Congressional Record he will find Mr. Blaine's opinion of Mr. Schurz in all its force and New York, Aug. 13, 1884.

BURGLARY IN A NEWPORT COTTAGE. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 15 .- The Wheeler cottage at Newport, occupied by John G. Heckscher, of N w-York, was entered by burglars last night, and a quantity of solid silver subleware was stoles. All were small articles, but valuable as heiriooms. The plated ware was found broken. There is no evidence of an entrance naving been forced. The thirteen persons in the villa were undisturbed. The loss was not discovered until late this morning, and the pouce have early slight

CLEVELAND AS SHERIFF.

WHERE HE WAS NOT A REFORMER-OVERCHARG-

ING THE COUNTY-DISAPPEARANCE OF HIS

A HIGH-PRICED HANGMAN.

VOUCHERS. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. | BUFFALO, Aug. 13 .- There is perhaps no office in the State better fitted to show the character of its dignity, nor does it require great ability to administer its functions. But it offers a wide field for economical reforms. From the peculiar way in supporters, will well illustrate this factfrom the city for earrying prisoners at \$1 75 each work, and the Sheriff had nothing to do with it. and for other things, bad as they were, he had legal warrant in the action of the Aldermen or Board of Supervisors. But the public had no knowledge of those things until a legislative committee, clothed Of course the public understood that when an official could afford to pay a campaign assessment of \$25,000 his office could not the ministry than any other elergyman. A little over be administered wholly in the interest one year ago the Rev. Dr. William Shelton retired from of the taxpayers. But had it not been for the rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Buffalo. , the legislative investigation Sheriff Davidson might afterserving fifty-one years continuously in that position.

This fact was announced to be " a record of which any reform candidate for Mayor, Governor of the State, or President. So far as serving out his time is concerned, however, he is probably in no danger, as Governor Cleveland said, shortly before he went to the North Woods, that he had not even read the charges preferred to him against Mr. Davidson. TRYING TO HE LD TWO OFFICES AT ONCE.

Under these circumstances it is of interest to know how the Governor administered the office of Sheriff of Eric County, which place he held for three years. In this county-as in New-York before the pas are of the reform bills-the Sheriff's charges are only limited by his influence with the Supervisors. In some things his compensation is fixed by statute, and in others it is fixed by the Board of Supervisors. And in that body the whole thing is practically left to the Committee on Sheriff's Bills. Honce it becomes of interest for the county officers to secure the election of their friends to the Board of Supervisors. That body fixes the compensation of the District-Attorney also, and when Mr. Cleveland was an Assistant District-Attorney he ran at the same time for Supervisor of his ward. He was defeated, but had he been successful he would have been a member of the body which fixed his com pensation as an Assistant District-Actorney, and which named the salary of his chief and passed upon all their expenditures.

EXCESSIVE CHARGES AS HANGMAN. A careful examination of the records of the Board | interesting reading hereafter. of Supervisors shows that all the Sheriff's bills are referred to the committee on that subject, and their report is invariably adopted. Sometimes the committee allows the Sheriff's bills in full, but when they are particularly excessive they are cut down, Sometimes a large bill will slip through without any cutting, and, so far as the business, which was entraged with his brother R 6 rt till 1855, whin, at the latter's feath, he re fred from the business, which was a ntinued by his you get bro her Thomas. He then divided his itention to stocks and brokerage, in which e was unusually successful. He has see grainful fallin for the last three year. Let the be used to stock and he had no day to be not supply and its relative with the summer of. He leaves we laters i Treland, and wo brothers Marriott Wilson, of Food of L. Let, and Toomas, a lace importer at No. 44 W. it is, included with ower.

> farred to reveal any trace of them. All that can be found is the record of the total amount of his yearly bills and the sum allowed by the Supervisors Hence, so far as the particulars of his administration of the office of Sheriff are concerned, the examination has to be confined largely to the first part of his term, the bills for which, as sworn to by him, are still in existence. There has been only one execution in the county since Mr. Cleveand went out of office as Sheriff in 1873. For this last execution the Sheriff then in office, not profiting by Mr. Cleveland's example, charged the regular rate of \$500, with additional expenses of \$6.25, so that for Mr. Cleveland's services as hangman the county had to pay in the first case an increase of \$143.75 over the price charged by his predecessor or successor. Whether or not Mr. Cleveland charged more in the second execution, when he was more expert at the

INCREASING THE COST OF HIS OFFICE. What is true of his services as hangman appear to be true of his entire administration of the of Sheriff. When he was afterward chosen Mayor of the city he said in a message to the A dermen : When by design or neglect we allow a greater sum to be applied to any municipal purpose than is necessary we have to that extent violated our duty." In the light of this traism Sheriff Cleveland's bills are specially interesting. His predecessor in office was a Democrat, Mr. Darcey. ervices as Sheriff for three years cost the county, according to the records of the Beard of Sur wisers, \$26,639 81. of Mr. Cleveland's bills was \$39,906 36, an increase over the amount paid Mr. Darcey of \$13,-266 55. To be sure, Sheriff Cleveland was not allowed all of this amount. His bills were cut down sitering a House bil to authorize a special term of the \$4,471 50, even a Democratic Board of Supervisors United that a Supreme Court in Mis isotopi to try certain taking part in the work of pruning. As Mr. Cleveland has never made any claim upon the county for that \$4,471 50 which it refused to pay him, although he made affidavit to the correctness of his bills, he must have recognized that at least to that extent he by "design or neglect" endeavored to have a grea er sum applied to the purpose of the office than was necessary or than there was legal warrant for. But his administration of the office actually cost the county \$8,795 05 more than that of his Democratic predecessor, who never set him-

self up in business as a reformer. MULTIPLYING THE DAYS OF THE YEAR.

It is evident from Mr. Cleveland's sworu bills that he got every cent out of the county as Sheriff that was possible. In the case of Sheriff Davida defence was put in that although he charged \$1.75 each for transporting prisoners, whom he never had in any way under his charge, yet the law allowed him to make such a charge, and if New-York city was fool enough to pay it the Sheriff was not to blame. Perhaps it would be unfair to draw any parallel in the case of Sheriff Cleveland, but there seems to be good ground for it. The law says that the Sheriff shall have "for attendance upon any court three dollars a day." The sheriff's office was in the same building as the court-rooms, and if any court wanted his services he was presumably on hand to furnish them, though it is said, as a matter of fact, he was generally at his law office, the Under-Sheriff running the Sheriff's business. But as an easy way to compute attendance upon the various courts Sheriff Cieveland took the court calendars, counted up all the days the courts were in session, and charged for his attendance three dollars a day for each court. In this Carenicio-Telegraph. Gimlet—By the way, I was mistaken about the court calendars, counted up all the days the Oleson. Auger—In what particular! Gimlet—You reculied is and he was a Swedenbergam Auger—Yes Gimlet—Weil, he's a Norwegian.—[New-York Graphic.]

way, notwithstanding vacations, Mr. Cleveland LIEUT. GREELY'S RESCUERS. was enabled in one year to get in 863 days' attendance at court, for which he obtained from the county \$2,589. But it was occessary sometimes that the Sheriff should actually be represented at court. At such times a deputy was there, and thus it appears on the bills that the deputy was charged for at the same courts at which the Sheriff was presumably present. Sometimes the deputy was charged for at the rate of \$2 a day and sometimes at \$1 25, although always the

same man. GETTING AID AT ALBANY. But the courts had to have officers to attend to their business, and the Sheriff got fifty cents for e ach officer summoned. That made another opening for charges which was improved as under him the number of officers necessary greatly increased. His predecessor \$2 a day for court attendance, and that was the sum charged by Mr. Cleveland when he first came into office. But the Sheriffs of the State outside of New-York, Kings and Westchester counties got a bill through the Legislature, in the first year of Mr. Cleveland's term, increasing the allowance for court attendance and some other things to \$3 a day. In the Eric County Board of Supervisors a protest was presented against this act, and a resolution was introduced asking the members of the Legislature to except Eric County from its ovisions. Senator Titus, now Cleveland's chief advocate here, was then a Supervisor, and, of course, then as now anxious to serve his friend in office. In the interest of Sheriff Cieveland be opposed a resolution in the Board of Supervisors to except Eric County from the bill, but it was passed notwithstanding, only three or four members voting with Supervisor Titus.

The Sheriff's influence at Albany, however, was greater than that of the Supervisors, and Erie County was not excepted from the bill. It targely increased the rates allowed the Sheriff on civil business, for which the clients of lawyers have to pay. There is no record of that part of the Sheriff's business, as it did not form a part of the Sheriff's business, as it did not form a part of his charges to the county. But an ex-sheriff states that the civil business forms about one-half that of the Sheriff's office. That would make Mr. Cleveland's total meome as Sheriff about \$70,000. He obtained from the county an increase over his predecessors in office of \$8,795. If the increase on his civil business was equally large, and presumably it was greater owing to the act of the Legislature, against which the Supervisors protested, he must have altogether obtained from the office about \$17,500 more than his Demo-HIS INFLU NCE AGAINST ECONOMY. from the office about \$17,500 more than his Democratic predecessor. No one ever heard him move who after referring to the flags presented to the for any reform in the Sheriff's office, although he must have known so well the need of it.

When he became Mayor he thought that there should be more rigid scrutiny of all municipal expenditures, and that there were extravagances in the city government. Never a word escaped about the need of reform in the Sheriff's office, The same course has been followed as Governor. But when the evidence against Sheriff Da idson was presented to him he querly pigeonholed the charges and nothing further has been heard of them. Some other particulars of his administration as Sheriff will make

THE BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

COUNTING THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS RECENTLY SENT OUT.

The work of opening the letters sent by the members of the B o k yn Young Republicae Club in answer to the questions sent out by the Executive and Adappearance of the bill is concerned, without viewy Counties, with the report of the from reland and west immediately to Pernsylvania, obliged to give an itemized account of his claims.

Of the cub i stevening at No. 201 Montaguest., Book-where he was a termster for a number of years. In 1842.

Thus Sheriff Davidson charged \$32 for a barber's of the cub i stevening at No. 201 Montaguest., Book-where he was a termster for a number of years. In 1842.

n w male, as there are many monobers we have not yet near diffrom. It may be decided to give them a chance to rote be fore the poils are clost.

A meeting of momers of the club in the Tenth Ward was aid has night at the house of the club, and the house of the club, pramer, No. 93 Fourth-st. Mr. Pamer, who is a member of the Advisory Committee of the club, presided, the stated that he had sent and chemistry to the valous members, and from the

mit ee of the clue, pre-ided. He water that he has seen out of cultars to the valous minders, and from the answers received, he found that 70 per cent were supporters of Blaine and Lean. He also sait hat he piese sed ample opportunity for fluding out the views of the Republicans! the ward, and he knew that there were very few "knekers"

## SOCIAL GAYETY AT BAR HARBOR.

OUT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 15.-The day has been one of sun slive and wasmib. At noon not a carriage could be hired, all being engaged for afternoon purties, rives or receptions.

The social enter ainment of the afternoon was the reception from 4 till 6 o'c ock at "High Brook," Mrs. James Leed's cot age in Woodwary Park. The recepbusiness, cannot in the absence of the bills be tion was a success and the hardao ar man on never appeared to better advantage. The view across Frenchan's Bay was superb, and many guests greatly admired it from the high porches. It immediately suggested Naples to many behilvers. Among the guesta present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Becom. Mrs. Frederick ith neixnier, J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac How Miss Belle Gurnes Miss Saunders. Dr. and Mrs. Morris Lonestreet, Mrs George Place, Mr and Mrs. Morris Lonestreet, Mrs George Place, Mr and Mrs Wells, Miss Ruis Lawrence, Mr. W. B. Howard, Miss Howard, Miss Lyons, Mr. and Mrs Edmund Pendleton, Mrs Edwards, Miss Griswold, Mr. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs W. B. Rice, Mr. and Mrs E. Cousman, Mrs Ansusce Heard, Mrs Baul Peno, sone is morth of Peto, Mrs. Austin P. elps, Miss Norman, the Rev. T. H. Jonnson, Mrs. E. C. Haight, Mrs. in J. Haight, Mrs. D. K. Granger, the Rev. Waldo Bu nets, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Spans, Hajo Kyd Douglass, Mass Hompso, Miss Spang, Mass Midred Carter, Miss Christine Biddle, Mrs. Walt r Kale, Mrs. G. C. Johnston, Mrs. Moncure Robinson, Mrs. W. F. Cochrane, the Jisses Bunt, Miss Lyon, Mrs. R. B. Potter, Mrs. William Henry Wells, Miss Wells, Miss May McChellan, the Baroness Biagniskof, the Marquis de Spicchai, Viscount de Lebreux, the Duke de Leborland, to arquis and Marchioness D'Alff, the Connt dis Ploneovel, the court and Countess de Sim-Grau, the Viscount D'Arquien, and Lord and Lady Castieross.

## SULTRY WEATHER AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, Aug. 15 .- The weather to-day has been unusually not and suitry, but the heat was ap-

A Blaine and Logan battulion was formed to-night. Independents held a meeting and an address was adopted, but no mention of Cleveland appears several practice games of polo were played this after-

An elegant lunch party was given by Mrs. James Coutes Elaborate dinner parties were given by Merediah Howtand, R. R. Winans, Mrs. William Astor and Mrs. Augustus Whiting. A grand ball will be given on Mon day ofgut by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet at their villa,on the cliffs. Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, o. New-York, will entertainh r friends as "bea View" to-morrow with a musical entertainment

G. W. Dilloway, of New-York, is at the Whitehall. William Edger, or New York, has leased the E. T. Potter cottage. A. f. Fester and wife, of Delaware have arrived at the Corey Cottage.

The following are the latest arrival: at the Ocean House: J. H. Morris, Louisville: Mrs. Edwin P. Brugh, Channey R. Baugh, the Misses Baugh, J. L. Curry, Philade phia; George F. Smita, Charles Smi h, M. A. Torrey and w fe, Chicago; Mrs. P. T. Barnum, Dr. J. L. Warner and wile, Bridgeport; E. Dodge, Hamilton, N. Y.; General Horatio R. Rogers, Providence: B. F. Claypool, Cincinnati; A. T. Beckett, O. S. Shaw Troy; G. W. J. Bissell, Mrs. F. S. Bissell, Putsburg; W. B. rundle, Dr. R. Mcsherry, Allen McSherry, J. W. Glarie and wife, J. H. Spack, Balt in re; A. E. Klingsley, H. H. Strong and family, F. H. Hart and wife, New-Haven; Surgeon-General F. M. Gunnell, U. S. N.

Australian water produces a fish strong

#### A DINNER GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR.

THE AMERICAN YACHT CLUB'S COMPLIMENT TO THE OFFICERS OF THE THETIS, ALERT AND BEAR. The large dining-room at Delmonico's seldon looked brighter or more full of color than it did last night when the members, honorary members and guests of the American Yacht Club sat down to the dinner tendered to the Greely Relief Expedition on their return home. At the further end of the room. behind the president, hang the colors of the club, a white cross on a blue ground, which had been carried by the officers of the Relief Expedition on their perilous journey. The tables were arranged in the form of a hollow square, and in the centre of the upper table sat Frank R. Lawrence, the chairman of the evening. having Commander Schley on his right, and Chief

Engineer Melville on his left. The other honorary

Lieutenant Sebree, Lieutenant Crosby, Chief Engineer Lowe and Passed, Assistant Engineer Newman. Among the other guests were Major-General W. D. Whipple, J. E. Simmons, General Horace Porter, Commander H. H. Gorringe, F. I. Robinson, Lieutenant Commander Robert Berry, Commodore J. D. Smith and Colonel J. R. Fellows. The members of the club present included J. A. Baker, J. A. McMicken, G. S. Connor, J. H. Work, P. H. Gallaudet, C. W. Field, Jr., J. D. Ripley, W. F. Coston, E. S. Chapin, J. H. De Mott, G. Hatch, W. E. Connor, George J. Gould, J. B. Houston, T. Manning, F. M. Field, General Louis Fitzgerald, C. H. Meigs, W. Clarke, W. H. Breeden, Dr. Norvin Green, W. D. Field, Rufus Hatch, G. F. Peabody, H. F. Shoemaker and John F. Dilion. When coffee had been served and the curling smoke of the cigars had produced a pleasant haze the orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic melodies, after which Mr. Lawrence proposed the health of the guests, and said: The cub assembles to-night to gree its honorary mem-General Horace Porter, Commander H. H. Gorringe,

Three cheers were given for Commander Schley, expedition, said:

On behalf of the brave officers and men who accom-panied me. I have only to say that I don't propose in their behalf to assume all the honor of the reduc. That is due in gran measure to the Secretary of the Navy, whose anglanging in egy was cought up by our mo and cheer due in many an hour of difficulty and danger, and did much to clear up the mystery of Lady Frink in Ray.

Commander Schley then returned the thanks of himself and his comrades for the honor paid them. The next one of the guests called upon was Commander Coffin, of the Alert, who said :

Lieutenant Emory, who for domestic reasons was unable to be present. In his letter Lieucenant Emory referred in flattering terms to his second in command, Lieutenant Crosby. The latter was called upon for a speech, and referred to the flars, which, he said, had been returned covered with honorable scars, for they had been carried everywhere and had been swithout any cutting, and, so far as the appearance of the bill is concerned, without any examination. In New-York the Sheriff is obliged to give an itemized account of his claims. Thus sheriff Davidson charged \$82 for a barber's services in shaving Edward Hovey, who was to be hanged. But in Sheriff Cleveland's time he was respected to the common the services as executioner without going into any particulars. The Board of Surpervisors had fixed upon \$500 as the sum to be allowed the Sheriff for his services and expenses in hanging a man. But Sheriff Cleveland valued his services higher, and he put in a bill of \$650 for "executing Patrick Morrissey." Although this was a large increase in 2- regular rate, and no items were given, the Supervisors, gellowed the bill.

That was in the first "if c." Seveland'sterm. In the last half of his term. Excellent and the charges, because his bills for that part of his term have disappeared from the archives of the county. A diligent search has fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained from the measure of the property of the many trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of them. All that can be fained to reveal any trace of the who have demonstrated that here is such a thing as American pluck, American grit. They were volunteers in the service of danger. I feel that I am in the presence of angles society. Any pears that God or their country but live them I trust will be theirs, and I wish them al

Mr. Lawrence then proposed the health of Chief Engineer Melville, who said in reply that the North Pole would yet be brought back, and he felt that it had be a demonstrated to at it was necessary to go there. As a member of the De Long party he wanted to say that they had made a wonderful march of 500 miles, and if the Jean-nette expedition had been properly supported they would not have lost a man. They had the pluck and the "sand" and the guzzard to get there and they would. Wha
did it matter if they died north of 70° or south of
30° † They had all got to die some time. He aj
peased to the yachtsmen to spend their summers i

Arctic exploration.

The health of the Navy was then drunk and re-The health of the Navy was then drunk and responded to by Lieutenant Robert Berry, who culcaged the American Navy, which he said, if small, was good. He also prophesized hopefully concerning the merchant marine, which he said was a necessity. He referred to the chance of trouble between thina and France, and the absolute necessity of a navy to protect American citizens in that country.

sity of a navy to protect American citizens in that country.

Commander Gorringe was then called upon and made a stirring speed in favor of Arctic expeditions. He hoped nothing would be done to quell the spirit of discovery. He referred to the fact that two of the vessels of the relief expedition had been purchased and one had been given by a foreign government. He concluded with at appeal to those present to contribute in every way toward the forming of a wor by American Navy, Major-General Whipple replied to the loast of "The Army," which was drunk with musical honora. He thanked the members of the Rahef Expedition in the name of the army for the rescue of his comrades from the terrors of Cape Sabine. He said that science demanded her votaries and would have them. She was a hard mistress and though she might stand appalled for a moment she knew no rest.

knew no cest.

Letters and telegrams of regret were then read by William B. Dowd, the treasurer of the club. At the mention of Lieutenaut Greely's name his health was enthusiastically drunk. He telegraphed as follows from Fortsmouth, N. H.:

follows from Portsmouth, N. H.:

I especially appreciate the honor of your invitation for Friday and regret exceedingly my inability to meet the members of the American Yacht Club and its honorary memoers. My health forb data present so long a journey.

President Arthur, whom the hot weather detained at the Hotel Kaaterskill, telegraphed his regrets. Governor Cleveland, General Hancock, Chief Justice Daty, Judge O'Gorman, Secretary Lincoln and Captain Kirkland also wrote or telegraphed. There were a few closing speeches, including humorous were a few closing speeches, including humorous remarks by Rufus Hatch.

## THE PRESIDENT'S LEISURE.

HE LEAVES THE CATSKILLS FOR LAKE MOHONK-VISITING GENERAL SHARPE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO CHE PRIBURE

KINGSTON, Aug. 15 .- President Arthur left

he Catskills this morning, stopping on his way down at Palenville to see his iriend, Theodore C. Teal, proprietor of the "Winchessea," a summer boarding-house. After a brief stop and luncheon there and some hand-shaking the President proceeded by the Catskill Mountain Railway to Catakill station on the West Shore, where the caratoga train was taken for this city; the party arriv ing here about 3:30 p. m. The President, his daughter and niece, with General Sharpe, were at once driven to and nicce, with General Sharpe, were at once driven to the laster's residence where they will spend the night, in the morting they will go to Lake Monenk, by a special train on the Wallkil Valley Ratroni to New-Paitz. Secretary Frelingbuyses, nic wife, daughter and messenger proceeds, at once in the train to Jersey City. George Harding, Miss Emile Harding, is daughter, and Dr. Mason, of Troy, who also accompanied the party here, went with the Freedient to General Sharpe's residence, and this attentions returned to Kasterashi. Miss highly, the President's nicot, is already at Lake Monona.

## KILLED ON THE RACE TRACK.

At Brighton Beach, yesterday, Saxe, a seckey, was tarown from Carlisle and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes. Dr. Waring said hat he had sustained concussion of the brain. Saxe was macteen years old, and his family lives in Natchez, Miss.

He bore a good name, and was believed to be con-

# THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Washington, Aug. 15 .- For New-England,

elightly warmer, fair weather and variable winds.
For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly warmer, gen erally fair weather and variable winds. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, generally fair

weather, variable winds, higher temperature.
For the Lake region, slightly warmer, fair weather, TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Night BAR. HOURS: Morning. Night. Inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5

30.0 85 75 70 The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lineagive divisions of time for the 44 hours perceding midnight. The foregains white time represents the usualisations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or dotted like representation variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Madmit's Phermacy, sin Broadway.

members at this table were Commander Coffin, TRIBUNE OFFICE, August 16-1 a. m .- The barometer yesterday scarcely fluctuated. The weather was clear. The temperature ranged between 68° and 90°, the average, (78°) being 10° higher than on the corresponding day 'astyear, and 41s° higher than on Thursday.
Slightly warmer and clear or fair weather may be expectto-day in this city and vicinity.

#### NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 15 .- The Republicans of the iVth Concressio al District to-day nomi-nated J. C. Burrows, of Three Rivers. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 15.—The Republicans of the XIRh indiana District have nominated F. P. Keator for Con-

A Tennessee man complains that Queen Victoria is prayed for egularly to the Episcopai (hurch at Rugby. He is too partic lar by half. Let him show that the pray-rain any way injure the Queen, or any one else, and the custom may be stopped.—[New-Orleans Picayune.

#### TO CATSKILLS AND SARATOGA. A DELIGHTFUL JOURNEY ALONG THE PICTURESQUE

HUDSON.

The elegant express trains on the West Shore Route for the Catakuli Mountains, Sharon Springs, Saratoga, Lake George, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago, are attracting a very large summer travel. The Puliman Buffet P-rior and Sleeping Car service is not surpassed, and the journey along the historic and picturesque Hudson River, around the foo-bills of the Catakilla and through the beautiful Modawk Valley, will mark a new or all one's experience of picasure travel.

#### THE MONEY WAS THERE.

Another " Marvin " safe was recovered from the ruins of the Pennsylvania Rallroad Depot at Jersey City a few cays ago and can the cound totact. Superio-undent Fed erso smile; bandy as he extraced a roll of large tills from on of the drawers of the safe. Beyond

Rid yourself of the Discomfort and Danger itending a cold by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant; an eld established curative for Coughs, Sore Throat and Polmonary Affections.

First-class Accommodation at Long Beach at \$21 per week. Among other attractions are Theodore Thomas's Orchestra, tine dishing and safe bathing. The Purker House, Boston,

The Purker House, Boston,
The Purker House, Boston,
The success of the expedition was a firely due to Commin or schief energy, ki i and ability. We were on
the reserve, being the in to start and the unit would
be reserve, being the introduction of the start and the unit of the reserve, being the introduction of the start and the unit of the reserve they arried them as for as possible.

Mr. Lawrence then read a letter of regret from another the reserve the read a letter of regret from another them as for as possible.

Mr. Lawrence then read a letter of regret from another them are the reserve that show the present in the second and the returnment of his predense or he was piaced in that the returnment of his predense or he was piaced in the the providence of the catering and storts department which positions be held upon to an during his containing a position of the death of Mr. Mills enlarged the stewards alled upon for a speech, and referred

The Purker House, Boston,

Has nassed into the management of Messra. Beckman & Punchard, who are inity connected the providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin tas for thirteen years of experience they have undertaken, and of the real resourch they have undertaken, and offer the star providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the providence of the catering as for the restriction of the catering and storts department which positions to the catering and storts department which positions to the providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the star providence association with the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclumin the late prop ister. Mr. Lowph H. inclu and pushing, thoroughly converged with the hold busine's down to its min-test delais, with the courtesy and emterphies of men who mean is succeed, there is no dancer that under their management the notes will not only fully enjoy, but will increase, the lagt opportunous to a gained. This new extension is held rapidly nucled to completion, and when fusiand the Parker House will be one of the largest as well as one of the need hotely on either continent.

Housekeepers should insist upon obtaining Eurnett's layoring intracts; they are the best,

Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy is purely vegetable it cures when all others fail. DIED. CHANDLER-At Saratoga Springs on the 18th inst., Nathan

meral services at his late resilence, 33 East 37th-st. on Saturday at 10 a.m.

GRINNELL—In this city, on Priday, August 16, Nancy Bennett, wife of the late fireation Biles Granett. Funeral service at 53 East Soth-M. on Monday, August 18, at 20 closes. NORTON-In Brooklyn, August 15, Howard, only child of Ellett H. and Cyrovyn S. Norton, aged 10 months. Pinceral services at 150 Remass at Saturday at 2 o'clock. Phase not send dowers.

PINNEO-At Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, August 15, in his 24th year, William W. Finneo, son of the late W. Walter 24th year, William W. Fir Finneo. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSSELL.-At Mt. Pleasant, in the "Catskilla," on the 14th inst, after a lingering liness, Ann Austia, wife of Thomas and relatives are respectfully tavited to attend the SAMMIS-At Northport, L. I., August 15, 1884, Mary Al mra widow of Nationalel Sammis, formerly of New York City, aged 74 years, interment at Evergreens.

Wilson-On Thursday, 14th fast, George Wilson in the 7-th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 125 East 28th-st, at 12 m on

Saturday, lots use.

Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are 13, musted to attend the funeral of our esteemed counsed clone; Morran L. Smith, or Sacurday August 10, at recises p. m. from his late residence, No. 10 Waashington-place, on from his late residence, No. 10 Waashington-place, and the fort of Libertral, Nov-1078, at p. m. from his late residence, No. 10 Wasshingto Newark, N.J. Assemble foot of Libertrat., New-10 clock a.m. L. W. WINGHESTER, Co.

# Special Notices.

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235-"It is Never Too LATE 15 Mend. By United Reads
244-Barbars, or, spiendid Marcy. By Miss M. E. Bradt
don
235-"I Sar No." By Wilkie Collins
235-"Love and Money or, A Perilous Secret. By Charles
162-Love and Money or, A Perilous Secret. By Charles Reads
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181—The New Abelard. Robert Buchasan.

19. The New Abelard. Robert Buchasan.

19. The New Abelard. Robert Buchasan.

10. The Jorna and Orange Bossoms. By the Author of the Jorna Florine of the Jorna Florine in the Jorna

P. O. But 3,751.

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Letters for Europe need out he associally directed for its patch by any particular steamer a order to soome speedy istirery at destination, as at fransatiantic nails are forwarded by the fastest vascial available.

Foreign mains for one where eaching August 16 will close prompity in all cases) at the other as follows:

SATWRDAY - All S. M. Or surope, per s. S. City of Closeter, via Generation, and though an for St. Thomas, Curacoa and Major at 10,500 at 10,500 at 112 m. for Beigium direct, per s. S. Klyniand, via Authoria, ria Glangow all produced produce the windward Islands, per s. s. Surreign of the control of the con

The schedule of closing of trans. Pacific mails is arranged on the presumotion of tasir diluterrunted overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the fast arriving on time at prantice on the day of sading of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY O. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Fost Office, New York, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1834.

Ready This Morning. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), 3 cents per copy; One copy, one year, \$2.50, ten copies and an extra \$25. Pessage in all cases free to the subscriber. THE TRIBUNE, New York,

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